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Tables of the Generating Functions and Groundforms for the Binary Quantics of the First Ten Orders.

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In what follows, “G. F.” stands for the words *Generating Function*. In the Generating Functions, the exponents of the letter a refer to degree in the coefficients, and the exponents of the letter x to order in the variables. The Generating Functions for differentiants take account only of degree in the coefficients, without regard to the order in the variables of the covariant of which the differentiant is the “*source*.” In the *tabulated* numerators of the Generating Functions, the *minus* sign is placed *over* instead of *to the left of* the number which it affects.

QUADRIC.

$$G. F. \text{ for differentiants, } \frac{1}{(1-a)(1-a^2)}.$$

$$G. F. \text{ for covariants, } \frac{1}{(1-a^2)(1-ax^2)}.$$

Groundforms: 1 of deg. 1, ord. 2; 1 of deg. 2, ord. 0.

CUBIC.

$$G. F. \text{ for differentiants, } \frac{1+a^3}{(1-a)(1-a^2)(1-a^4)}.$$

$$G. F. \text{ for covariants, reduced form, } \frac{1-ax+a^2x^2}{(1-a^4)(1-ax)(1-ax^3)}.$$

$$G. F. \text{ for covariants, representative form, } \frac{1+a^3x^3}{(1-a^4)(1-a^2x^2)(1-ax^3)}.$$

Groundforms: 1 of deg. 1, ord. 3; 1 of deg. 2, ord. 2; 1 of deg. 3, ord. 3; 1 of deg. 4, ord. 0.

QUARTIC.

$$G. F. \text{ for differentiants, } \frac{1+a^3}{(1-a)(1-a^2)^2(1-a^3)}.$$

$$G. F. \text{ for covariants, reduced form, } \frac{1-ax^2+a^2x^4}{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)(1-ax^2)(1-ax^4)}.$$

$$G. F. \text{ for covariants, representative form, } \frac{1+a^3x^6}{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)(1-a^2x^4)(1-ax^4)}.$$

Groundforms: 1 of deg. 1, ord. 4; 1 of deg. 2, ord. 0; 1 of deg. 2, ord. 4; 1 of deg. 3, ord. 0; 1 of deg. 3, ord. 6.

QUINTIC.

G. F. for differentiants,

$$\frac{1 + a^2 + 3a^3 + 3a^4 + 5a^5 + 4a^6 + 6a^7 + 6a^8 + 4a^9 + 5a^{10} + 3a^{11} + 3a^{12} + a^{13} + a^{15}}{(1-a)(1-a^2)(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)}.$$

*G. F. for covariants, reduced form,*Denominator: $(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)(1-ax)(1-ax^3)(1-ax^5)$.

Numerator: $1 + a(-x-x^3) + a^2(x^2+x^4+x^6) - a^3x^7 + a^4x^4 + a^5(x+x^3-x^5)$
 $+ a^6(-1-x^4) + a^7(2x+x^3+x^5) + a^8(-x^2-x^4-2x^6)$
 $+ a^9(x^3+x^7) + a^{10}(x^2-x^4-x^6) - a^{11}x^3 + a^{12} + a^{13}(-x-x^3-x^5)$
 $+ a^{14}(x^4+x^6) - a^{15}x^7$.

*G. F. for covariants, representative form,*Denominator: $(1-a^4)(1-a^8)(1-a^{12})(1-a^2x^2)(1-a^2x^6)(1-ax^5)$.

Numerator: $1 + a^3(x^3+x^5+x^9) + a^4(x^4+x^6) + a^5(x+x^3+x^7-x^{11})$
 $+ a^6(x^2+x^4) + a^7(x+x^5-x^9) + a^8(x^2+x^4) + a^9(x^3+x^5-x^7)$
 $+ a^{10}(x^2+x^4-x^{10}) + a^{11}(x+x^3-x^9) + a^{12}(x^2-x^8-x^{10})$
 $+ a^{13}(x-x^7-x^9) + a^{14}(x^4-x^6-x^8) + a^{15}(-x^7-x^9)$
 $+ a^{16}(x^2-x^6-x^{10}) + a^{17}(-x^7-x^9) + a^{18}(1-x^4-x^8-x^{10})$
 $+ a^{19}(-x^5-x^7) + a^{20}(-x^2-x^6-x^8) - a^{23}x^{11}$.

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1						1			
	2			1				1		
	3				1		1			1
	4	1				1		1		
	5		1		1				1	
	6			1		1				
	7		1				1			
	8	1		1						
	9				1					
	11		1							
	12	1								
	13		1							
	18	1								

SEXTIC.

G. F. for differentials, $\frac{1 + a^2 + 3a^3 + 4a^4 + 4a^5 + 4a^6 + 3a^7 + a^8 + a^{10}}{(1-a)(1-a^2)^2(1-a^3)(1-a^4)(1-a^5)}.$

G. F. for covariants, reduced form*,

Denominator: $(1-a^2)^2(1-a^3)(1-a^4)(1-a^5)(1-ax^2)(1-ax^4)(1-ax^6).$

Numerator: $1 + a(-x^2 - x^4) + a^2(-1 + x^4 + x^6 + x^8) + a^3(-1 + 2x^2 + x^4 - x^{10})$
 $+ a^4(x^2 - x^6 - x^8) + a^5(-x^6 - x^8 + x^{10}) + a^6(1 - x^2 - x^8 + x^{10})$
 $+ a^7(1 - x^2 - x^4) + a^8(-x^2 - x^4 + x^8) + a^9(-1 + x^6 + 2x^8 - x^{10})$
 $+ a^{10}(x^2 + x^4 + x^6 - x^{10}) + a^{11}(-x^6 - x^8) + a^{12}x^{10}.$

G. F. for covariants, representative form,

Denominator: $(1-a^2)(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^{10})(1-a^2x^4)(1-a^2x^8)(1-ax^6).$

Numerator: $1 + a^3(x^2 + x^6 + x^8 + x^{12}) + a^4(x^4 + x^6 + x^{10}) + a^5(x^2 + x^4 + x^8 - x^{16})$
 $+ a^6(x^4 + 2x^6) + a^7(x^2 + x^4 + x^8 - x^{12}) + a^8(x^2 + x^4 + x^6 - x^{14})$
 $+ a^9(x^4 + x^6 - x^{10} - x^{12}) + a^{10}(x^2 + x^4 - x^{12} - x^{14}) + a^{11}(x^4$
 $+ x^6 - x^{10} - x^{12}) + a^{12}(x^2 - x^{10} - x^{12} - x^{14}) + a^{13}(x^4 - x^8 - x^{12} - x^{14})$
 $+ a^{14}(-2x^{10} - x^{12}) + a^{15}(1 - x^8 - x^{12} - x^{14}) + a^{16}(-x^6 - x^{10} - x^{12})$
 $+ a^{17}(-x^4 - x^8 - x^{10} - x^{14}) - a^{20}x^{16}.$

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.						
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1				1			
	2	1		1		1		
	3		1		1	1		1
	4	1		1	1		1	
	5		1	1		1		
	6	1			2			
	7		1	1				
	8		1					
	9			1				
	10	1	1					
	12		1					
	15	1						

* This is not strictly the minimum form, its numerator and denominator being divisible by $1-a$; it is, however, the lowest form to which the fraction can be reduced when the factors of the denominator are all of the forms $1-a$, $1-ax^2$. The same remark applies to the "reduced form" in the case of the decimic.

SEPTIMIC.

*G. F. for differentiants,*Denominator: $(1-a)(1-a^2)(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)(1-a^{10})(1-a^{12})$.

Numerator: $1 + 2a^2 + 6a^3 + 10a^4 + 19a^5 + 28a^6 + 44a^7 + 61a^8 + 79a^9$
 $+ 102a^{10} + 129a^{11} + 156a^{12} + 173a^{13} + 196a^{14} + 215a^{15}$
 $+ 230a^{16} + 231a^{17} + 231a^{18} + 230a^{19} + 215a^{20} + 196a^{21}$
 $+ 173a^{22} + 156a^{23} + 129a^{24} + 102a^{25} + 79a^{26} + 61a^{27} + 44a^{28}$
 $+ 28a^{29} + 19a^{30} + 10a^{31} + 6a^{32} + 2a^{33} + a^{35}$.

G. F. for covariants, reduced form,

Denominator: $(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)(1-a^{10})(1-a^{12})(1-ax)(1-ax^3)$
 $(1-ax^5)(1-ax^7)$.

Numerator:

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}
a^0	1														
a^1		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$									
a^2			1		1		2		1		1				
a^3								$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$	
a^4					2				1						1
a^5		1		2						$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$			
a^6	$\overline{1}$		2		$\overline{1}$				$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		1		
a^7		4		1		3				$\overline{1}$		1			
a^8	2		$\overline{1}$				$\overline{3}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		
a^9		1		3		1		$\overline{1}$		2				2	
a^{10}	$\overline{1}$		4				$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{2}$				$\overline{1}$
a^{11}		5		3		2		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{1}$		1	
a^{12}	5		1				$\overline{4}$		$\overline{6}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{1}$		2
a^{13}		1				$\overline{4}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{1}$		1		4	
a^{14}	2		5		1		1		$\overline{2}$				3		$\overline{1}$
a^{15}		3		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{7}$		$\overline{5}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$	
a^{16}	6		3		3		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{3}$				$\overline{1}$		5
a^{17}		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{3}$		4	

Numerator—(Continued.)

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}
a^{18}	2		6		1		2		2		1		6		2
a^{19}		4		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{1}$	
a^{20}	5		$\overline{1}$				$\overline{3}$		$\overline{4}$		3		3		6
a^{21}		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{5}$		$\overline{7}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		3	
a^{22}	$\overline{1}$		3				$\overline{2}$		1		1		5		2
a^{23}		4		1		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{4}$				1	
a^{24}	2		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{6}$		$\overline{4}$				1		5
a^{25}		1		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{1}$		2		3		5	
a^{26}	$\overline{1}$				$\overline{2}$		$\overline{2}$		$\overline{1}$				4		$\overline{1}$
a^{27}		2				2		$\overline{1}$		1		3		1	
a^{28}			$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{3}$				$\overline{1}$		2
a^{29}				1		$\overline{1}$				3		1		4	
a^{30}			1		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$				$\overline{1}$		2		$\overline{1}$
a^{31}				$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$						2		1	
a^{32}	1						1				2				
a^{33}		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$							
a^{34}					1		1		2		1		1		
a^{35}									$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$		
a^{36}															1

Owing to the non-existence of an irreducible invariant whose degree is 10, or any multiple of 10, no representative generating function with a *finite* numerator can be obtained for the septic; the factor $1 - a^{10}$ in the denominator has to be got rid of by dividing numerator and denominator by it, or, in other words, by striking it out of the denominator and multiplying the numerator by the infinite series $1 + a^{10} + a^{20} + \dots$. We thus obtain:

G. F. for covariants, representative form, (with infinite numerator),

Denominator: $(1 - a^4)(1 - a^8)(1 - a^{12})^2(1 - a^2x^2)(1 - a^2x^6)(1 - a^2x^{10})(1 - ax^7)$.

Numerator: (Given to the terms containing the 45th power of a , inclusive; after which, each column can be continued by repeating *the last five coefficients* occurring in it, *ad inf.*)

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}
a^0	1																							
a^3				1		1		1		1		1				1								
a^4					2		1		2		1				1									
a^5		1		2		2		2		2								$\overline{1}$					$\overline{1}$	
a^6			3		2		3		3				2		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{1}$							
a^7		3		2		4		4				1				$\overline{2}$				$\overline{1}$				1
a^8	2		3		4		6		1		3		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$				$\overline{1}$					
a^9		3		5		7		1		4				$\overline{2}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{2}$				1		
a^{10}			5		8		6		4		1		$\overline{4}$				$\overline{3}$		$\overline{1}$					
a^{11}		5		8		8		8		4		$\overline{4}$		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{5}$		$\overline{1}$						
a^{12}	4		9		9		12		4		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{5}$		$\overline{6}$				$\overline{1}$		1	
a^{13}		9		9		12		6		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{1}$		1		
a^{14}	4		9		13		11		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{10}$		$\overline{7}$		$\overline{2}$				3	
a^{15}		9		12		16		3		2		$\overline{10}$		$\overline{11}$		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{3}$				3		2
a^{16}	5		14		15		12		1		$\overline{5}$		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{1}$		3		3	
a^{17}		12		15		16		6		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{13}$		$\overline{15}$		$\overline{5}$		2		3		
a^{18}	9		14		15		14		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{13}$		$\overline{20}$		$\overline{15}$		$\overline{15}$		2		2		5	
a^{19}		15		16		18				$\overline{8}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{20}$		$\overline{19}$		$\overline{3}$		3		5		4
a^{20}	7		14		18		12		$\overline{10}$		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{19}$		$\overline{12}$		2		5		9	
a^{21}		14		17		19		$\overline{1}$		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{2}$		4		8		4
a^{22}	9		17		19		11		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{31}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{15}$		6		9		9	
a^{23}		17		19		18		$\overline{3}$		$\overline{13}$		$\overline{31}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{21}$		$\overline{4}$		9		9		5
a^{24}	8		17		17		10		$\overline{12}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{32}$		$\overline{22}$		$\overline{16}$		9		9		12	
a^{25}		18		17		19		$\overline{6}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{31}$		$\overline{28}$		$\overline{22}$		3		10		12		9
a^{26}	9		18		18		11		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{23}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{21}$		$\overline{10}$		10		14		15	

Numerator—(Continued.)

 $x^0 \ x^1 \ x^2 \ x^3 \ x^4 \ x^5 \ x^6 \ x^7 \ x^8 \ x^9 \ x^{10} \ x^{11} \ x^{12} \ x^{13} \ x^{14} \ x^{15} \ x^{16} \ x^{17} \ x^{18} \ x^{19} \ x^{20} \ x^{21} \ x^{22} \ x^{23}$

a^{27}		17		17		19		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{29}$		$\overline{19}$		3		13		14		7
a^{28}	8		17		18		9		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{38}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{13}$		14		15		14	
a^{29}		18		19		17		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{16}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{21}$		6		16		16		9
a^{30}	9		18		18		10		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{35}$		$\overline{19}$		$\overline{11}$		16		15		17	
a^{31}		17		17		17		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{19}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{29}$		$\overline{19}$		8		15		17		8
a^{32}	9		18		18		8		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{35}$		$\overline{19}$		$\overline{10}$		17		17		18	
a^{33}		18		18		18		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{17}$		8		18		18		9
a^{34}	8		17		17		9		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{28}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{8}$		17		17		17	
a^{35}		18		17		18		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{35}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{18}$		9		18		17		8
a^{36}	9		19		18		9		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{9}$		17		19		18	
a^{37}		17		17		18		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{37}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{18}$		9		17		17		9
a^{38}	9		17		17		9		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{37}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{9}$		18		17		17	
a^{39}		18		19		17		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{25}$		$\overline{18}$		9		18		19		9
a^{40}	9		17		18		9		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{35}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{9}$		18		17		18	
a^{41}		17		17		17		$\overline{8}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{28}$		$\overline{17}$		9		17		17		8
a^{42}	9		18		18		8		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{9}$		18		18		18	
a^{43}		18		18		18		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{34}$		$\overline{26}$		$\overline{17}$		8		18		18		9
a^{44}	8		17		17		9		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{28}$		$\overline{36}$		$\overline{18}$		$\overline{8}$		17		17		17	
a^{45}		18		17		18		$\overline{9}$		$\overline{17}$		$\overline{35}$		$\overline{27}$		$\overline{18}$		9		18		17		9

etc.

etc.

etc.

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	14	15	
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1								1							
	2			1				1				1				
	3				1		1		1		1		1		1	
	4	1				2		1		2		1		1		
	5		1		2		2		2		2					
	6			3		2		2		2						
	7		3		2		4		2							
	8	3		3		3		3								
	9		3		5		2									
	10			4		3										
	11		5		3											
	12	6		6												
	13		7													
	14	4														
	15		3													
	16	2														
	17		2													
	18	9														
	22	1														

OCTAVIC.

*G. F. for differentiants,*Denominator: $(1-a)(1-a^2)^2(1-a^3)^2(1-a^4)(1-a^5)(1-a^7)$.Numerator: $1 + 2a^2 + 6a^3 + 12a^4 + 19a^5 + 25a^6 + 31a^7 + 36a^8 + 38a^9 + 36a^{10} + 31a^{11} + 25a^{12} + 19a^{13} + 12a^{14} + 6a^{15} + 2a^{16} + a^{18}$.

G. F. for covariants, reduced form,

$$\text{Denominator: } (1 - a^2)(1 - a^3)(1 - a^4)(1 - a^5)(1 - a^6)(1 - a^7) \\ (1 - aa^2)(1 - aa^4)(1 - aa^6)(1 - aa^8).$$

Numerator :

[illegible]

G. F. for covariants, representative form,

$$\text{Denominator: } (1-a^2)(1-a^3)(1-a^4)(1-a^5)(1-a^6)(1-a^7)(1-a^2x^4) \\ (1-a^2x^8)(1-a^2x^{12})(1-ax^8).$$

Numerator :

[illegible]

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.								
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	18
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1					1				
	2	1		1		1		1		
	3	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	1		2	1	1	2	1	1	1
	5	1	1	2	2	1	3		1	
	6	1	1	2	3	1	1			
	7	1	2	2	3					
	8	1	2	2	2					
	9	1	3	1						
	10	1	2							
	11		2							
	12		1							

NONIC.

G. F. for differentials,

Denominator: $(1-a)(1-a^2)(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)(1-a^{10})(1-a^{12})$
 $(1-a^{14})(1-a^{16}).$

Numerator: $1 + 3a^2 + 10a^3 + 23a^4 + 49a^5 + 93a^6 + 172a^7 + 289a^8 + 457a^9$
 $+ 701a^{10} + 1036a^{11} + 1477a^{12} + 2023a^{13} + 2720a^{14} + 3568a^{15}$
 $+ 4573a^{16} + 5702a^{17} + 7013a^{18} + 8466a^{19} + 10043a^{20} + 11672a^{21}$
 $+ 13400a^{22} + 15155a^{23} + 16880a^{24} + 18487a^{25} + 20013a^{26}$
 $+ 21392a^{27} + 22539a^{28} + 23398a^{29} + 24013a^{30} + 24355a^{31}$
 $+ 24355a^{32} + 24013a^{33} + 23398a^{34} + 22539a^{35} + 21392a^{36}$
 $+ 20013a^{37} + 18487a^{38} + 16880a^{39} + 15155a^{40} + 13400a^{41}$
 $+ 11672a^{42} + 10043a^{43} + 8466a^{44} + 7013a^{45} + 5702a^{46} + 4573a^{47}$
 $+ 3568a^{48} + 2720a^{49} + 2023a^{50} + 1477a^{51} + 1036a^{52} + 701a^{53}$
 $+ 457a^{54} + 289a^{55} + 172a^{56} + 93a^{57} + 49a^{58} + 23a^{59} + 10a^{60}$
 $+ 3a^{61} + a^{63}.$

G. F. for covariants, reduced form,

Denominator: $(1-a^4)(1-a^6)(1-a^8)(1-a^{10})(1-a^{12})(1-a^{14})(1-a^{16})$
 $(1-ax)(1-ax^3)(1-ax^5)(1-ax^7)(1-ax^9).$

Numerator:

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}
a^0	1																							
a^1		1		1		1		1																
a^2			1		1		2		2		2		1		1									
a^3								1		1		2		2		2		1		1				
a^4	1				2		1		2				1		1		1		1		1		1	
a^5				2		1				2		1		2		1		1						1
a^6		1		4		1		3									1		1		1			
a^7			5		5		5		1		1		3		2		2						1	
a^8		5		3		4		2		3		7		5		3		1		2				1
a^9			5		8		2		1		4		2		1		3		3		2		1	
a^{10}		3		15		5		5		3		7		7		2		1		1		1		2
a^{11}			17		11		9		2		10		16		5		3		2		4		1	
a^{12}		18		14		15		2		11		24		14		3		3		8		3		1
a^{13}			17		17		2		12		27		21		6		3		11		9		3	
a^{14}		15		39		21		6		13		26		13		2		13		10		8		7
a^{15}			42		24		10		28		45		52		17		5		13		11		5	
a^{16}		44		41		31		15		33		59		26		8		28		31		13		2
a^{17}			44		28		14		52		78		63		9		15		34		18		1	
a^{18}		43		77		33		5		35		63		11		28		51		34		20		20
a^{19}			79		32		6		82		113		108		20		3		36		19		17	
a^{20}		82		76		43		39		70		109		22		48		80		69		29		13
a^{21}			76		37		43		121		159		117				36		70		29		10	
a^{22}		76		122		41		35		75		112		6		83		118		76		38		45
a^{23}			120		37		41		163		201		165		5		31		75		33		43	
a^{24}		122		112		37		86		121		161		2		120		160		123		40		40
a^{25}			109		31		92		205		242		154		39		83		120		37		40	
a^{26}		107		151		25		82		116		147		52		166		203		117		39		82
a^{27}			148		25		85		239		267		190		44		79		113		33		84	
a^{28}		147		125		13		136		161		188		50		206		237		158		37		74
a^{29}			121		14		137		265		286		152		107		135		157		35		77	
a^{30}		119		153		1		123		141		151		111		243		263		137		28		124
a^{31}			149		1		123		281		286		165		108		123		138		27		127	
a^{32}		147		112		15		167		169		164		109		270		280		166		13		108

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}	x^{20}	x^{21}	x^{22}	x^{23}
a^{33}		108		13		166		280		270		109		164		169		167		15		112		147
a^{34}	107		127		27		138		123		108		165		286		281		123		1		149	
a^{35}		124		28		137		263		243		111		151		141		123		1		153		119
a^{36}	122		77		35		157		135		107		152		286		265		137		14		121	
a^{37}		74		37		158		237		206		50		188		161		136		13		125		147
a^{38}	76		84		33		113		79		44		190		267		239		85		25		148	
a^{39}		82		39		117		203		166		52		147		116		82		25		151		107
a^{40}	82		40		37		120		83		39		154		242		205		92		31		109	
a^{41}		40		40		123		160		120		2		161		121		86		37		112		122
a^{42}	43		43		33		75		31		5		165		201		163		41		37		120	
a^{43}		45		38		76		118		83		6		112		75		35		41		122		76
a^{44}	44		10		29		70		36				117		159		121		43		37		76	
a^{45}		13		29		69		80		48		22		109		70		39		43		76		82
a^{46}	15		17		19		36		3		20		108		113		82		6		32		79	
a^{47}		20		20		34		51		28		11		63		35		5		33		77		43
a^{48}	18		1		18		34		15		9		63		78		52		14		28		44	
a^{49}		2		13		31		28		8		26		59		33		15		31		41		44
a^{50}	3		5		11		13		5		17		52		45		28		10		24		42	
a^{51}		7		8		10		13		2		13		26		13		6		21		39		15
a^{52}	5		3		9		11		3		6		21		27		12		2		17		17	
a^{53}		1		3		8		3		3		14		24		11		2		15		14		18
a^{54}	1		1		4		2		3		5		16		10		2		9		11		17	
a^{55}		2		1		1		1		2		7		7		3		5		5		15		3
a^{56}	1		1		2		3		3		1		2		4		1		2		8		5	
a^{57}		1			2		1		3		5		7		3		2		4		3		5	
a^{58}			1					2		2		8		1		1		5		5		5		
a^{59}				1		1		1									3		1		4		1	
a^{60}	1					1		1		1		2		1		2			1		2			
a^{61}		1		1		1		1		1		1			2		1		2				1	
a^{62}				1		1		2		2		2		2		1		1						
a^{63}									1		1			2		2		2		1				
a^{64}																	1		1		1		1	
a^{65}																							1	

G. F. for covariants, representative form,

$$\text{Denominator: } (1 - a^4)(1 - a^8)(1 - a^{10})(1 - a^{12})^2(1 - a^{14})(1 - a^{16})(1 - a^2x^6) \\ (1 - a^2x^{10})(1 - a^2x^{14})(1 - ax^9).$$

Numerator :

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}
a^0	1																			
a^3				1		1		1		2		1		1		1		1		
a^4	1				2		2		3		2		2		2		1		1	
a^5		1		3		4		4		3		4		2		2				
a^6			4		4		7		7		5		6		1		2			
a^7		4		8		9		10		11		7		6		2				
a^8	5		8		13		16		16		14		7		6		1		1	
a^9		10		17		20		22		19		15		7		1		3		7
a^{10}	4		20		25		30		33		20		13		2		3		10	
a^{11}		21		32		41		43		40		20		11		4		14		13
a^{12}	17		35		50		60		57		37		16				18		25	
a^{13}		39		57		75		71		57		28		6		29		34		41
a^{14}	20		64		86		90		92		44		13		31		46		59	
a^{15}		67		94		121		108		96		23		11		63		73		79
a^{16}	47		103		135		143		135		57		7		65		91		117	
a^{17}		108		142		181		154		116		3		45		139		136		148
a^{18}	61		152		195		191		181		37		43		149		176		198	
a^{19}		157		201		257		199		149		38		104		239		221		222
a^{20}	97		211		270		260		225		21		107		252		271		302	
a^{21}		215		273		339		239		157		108		200		391		330		338
a^{22}	120		281		348		308		262		42		206		412		410		434	
a^{23}		284		348		418		269		159		215		327		562		462		440

$x^{20} \ x^{21} \ x^{22} \ x^{23} \ x^{24} \ x^{25} \ x^{26} \ x^{27} \ x^{28} \ x^{29} \ x^{30} \ x^{31} \ x^{32} \ x^{33} \ x^{34} \ x^{35} \ x^{36} \ x^{37} \ x^{38} \ x^{39}$

																				a^0
	1																			a^3
		1																		a^4
			2				1			1										a^5
		1		1				1												a^6
	3				1								1				1			a^7
3		4		1		2				1										a^8
	4		6		3		1				1				1				1	a^9
11		9		7		2						1		1						a^{10}
	16		11		6				2		2		3							a^{11}
23		24		9		4		1		3		5		2						a^{12}
	36		29		9				4		7		2		2				1	a^{13}
55		46		20		4		7		9		11		4		1		1		a^{14}
	65		40		9		8		20		15		12		4					a^{15}
89		78		20				27		24		23		9		1		4		a^{16}
	102		74		5		25		38		30		17		7		4		5	a^{17}
147		121		23		19		57		41		45		13				10		a^{18}
	150		87		25		57		83		55		39		6		8		4	a^{19}
202		164		9		50		112		83		74		16		3		21		a^{20}
	194		113		63		109		137		86		48		6		19		17	a^{21}
276		202		43		107		194		121		112		16		11		39		a^{22}
	230		102		149		194		232		126		81		2		34		20	a^{23}

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}	x^{11}	x^{12}	x^{13}	x^{14}	x^{15}	x^{16}	x^{17}	x^{18}	x^{19}
a^{24}	165		353		419		366		278		122		338		586		555		569	
a^{25}		353		417		490		275		115		356		481		777		593		551
a^{26}	189		415		484		386		269		247		496		800		716		692	
a^{27}		413		478		544		254		68		519		652		976		708		622
a^{28}	223		471		529		403		235		374		669		996		839		794	
a^{29}		464		521		570		211		22		694		821		1181		795		671
a^{30}	241		506		551		375		171		530		840		1186		959		844	
a^{31}		499		538		568		139		120		859		978		1326		832		649
a^{32}	254		521		541		332		87		669		988		1327		998		839	
a^{33}		510		529		534		49		224		1007		1088		1420		809		584
a^{34}	254		508		508		260		5		792		1098		1401		991		773	
a^{35}		499		492		474		42		322		1104		1144		1432		729		459
a^{36}	241		475		449		183		101		877		1143		1406		915		650	
a^{37}		464		435		399		132		398		1144		1137		1376		593		297
a^{38}	223		419		380		97		184		905		1133		1335		788		483	
a^{39}		413		367		311		205		446		1122		1076		1240		423		128
a^{40}	189		357		297		16		240		891		1062		1203		619		306	
a^{41}		353		288		222		251		456		1049		956		1051		250		47
a^{42}	165		284		217		40		272		825		940		1011		441		121	
a^{43}		284		210		147		274		446		923		801		844		80		191
a^{44}	120		213		147		88		278		728		780		818		264		34	
a^{45}		215		146		85		270		386		769		630		619		65		297
a^{46}	97		152		91		101		256		588		615		599		107		145	
a^{47}		157		94		36		242		333		604		465		427		158		338
a^{48}	61		102		46		112		219		468		452		422		7		215	
a^{49}		108		52		5		203		255		446		317		253		209		359
a^{50}	47		62		17		91		175		333		309		258		76		243	
a^{51}		67		25		10		158		192		307		196		136		224		321

$x^{20} \ x^{21} \ x^{22} \ x^{23} \ x^{24} \ x^{25} \ x^{26} \ x^{27} \ x^{28} \ x^{29} \ x^{30} \ x^{31} \ x^{32} \ x^{33} \ x^{34} \ x^{35} \ x^{36} \ x^{37} \ x^{38} \ x^{39}$

321		224		136		196		307		192		158		10		25		67		a^{24}
	243		76		258		309		333		175		91		17		62		47	a^{25}
359		209		253		317		446		255		203		5		52		108		a^{26}
	215		7		422		452		468		219		112		46		102		61	a^{27}
338		158		427		465		604		333		242		36		94		157		a^{28}
	145		107		599		615		588		256		101		91		162		97	a^{29}
297		65		619		630		769		386		270		85		146		215		a^{30}
	34		264		818		780		728		278		88		147		213		120	a^{31}
191		80		844		801		923		416		274		147		210		284		a^{32}
	121		441		1011		940		825		272		40		217		284		165	a^{33}
47		250		1051		956		1049		456		251		222		288		353		a^{34}
	306		619		1203		1062		891		240		16		297		357		189	a^{35}
128		423		1240		1076		1122		446		205		311		367		413		a^{36}
	483		788		1335		1133		905		184		97		380		419		223	a^{37}
297		593		1376		1137		1144		398		132		399		435		464		a^{38}
	650		915		1406		1143		877		101		183		449		475		241	a^{39}
459		729		1432		1144		1104		322		42		474		492		499		a^{40}
	773		991		1401		1098		792		5		260		508		508		254	a^{41}
584		809		1420		1088		1007		224		49		534		529		510		a^{42}
	839		998		1327		988		669		87		332		541		521		254	a^{43}
649		832		1326		978		859		120		139		568		538		499		a^{44}
	844		959		1186		840		530		171		375		551		506		241	a^{45}
671		795		1181		821		694		22		211		570		521		464		a^{46}
	794		839		996		669		374		235		403		529		471		223	a^{47}
622		708		976		652		519		68		254		544		478		413		a^{48}
	692		716		800		496		247		269		386		484		415		189	a^{49}
551		593		777		481		356		115		275		490		417		353		a^{50}
	569		555		586		338		122		278		366		419		353		165	a^{51}

[illegible]

$x^{20} \ x^{21} \ x^{22} \ x^{23} \ x^{24} \ x^{25} \ x^{26} \ x^{27} \ x^{28} \ x^{29} \ x^{30} \ x^{31} \ x^{32} \ x^{33} \ x^{34} \ x^{35} \ x^{36} \ x^{37} \ x^{38} \ x^{39}$

440		462		562		327		215		159		269		418		348		284		a^{52}
	434		410		412		206		42		262		308		348		281		120	a^{53}
338		330		391		200		108		157		239		339		273		215		a^{54}
	302		271		252		107		21		225		260		270		211		97	a^{55}
222		221		239		104		38		149		199		257		201		157		a^{56}
	198		176		149		43		37		181		191		195		152		61	a^{57}
148		136		139		45		3		116		154		181		142		108		a^{58}
	117		91		65		7		57		135		143		135		103		47	a^{59}
79		73		63		11		23		96		108		121		94		67		a^{60}
	59		46		31		13		44		92		90		86		64		20	a^{61}
41		34		29		6		28		57		71		75		57		39		a^{62}
	25		18				16		37		57		60		50		35		17	a^{63}
13		14		4		11		20		40		43		41		32		21		a^{64}
	10		3		2		13		20		33		30		25		20		4	a^{65}
7		3		1		7		15		19		22		20		17		10		a^{66}
	1		1		6		7		14		16		16		13		8		5	a^{67}
				2		6		7		11		10		9		8		4		a^{68}
				2		1		6		5		7		7		4		4		a^{69}
				2		2		4		3		4		4		3		1		a^{70}
	1		1		2		2		2		3		2		2				1	a^{71}
		1		1		1		1		2		1		1		1				a^{72}
																			1	a^{75}

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.																					
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	21	22	
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1										1												
	2			1				1				1				1							
	3				1		1		1		2		1		1		1		1		1		
	4	2				2		2		3		2		2		2		1		1		1	
	5		1		3		4		4		3		4		2		2						
	6			4		4		6		6		3		3									
	7		4		7		8		7		5												
	8	5		8		10		10		2													
	9		9		14		10		2														
	10	5		15		14																	
	11		17		16																		
	12	14		23																			
	13		25																				
	14	17		9																			
	15		26																				
	16	21																					
	17		5																				
	18	25																					

DECIMIC.

G. F. for differentials,

Denominator : $(1 - a) (1 - a^2)^2 (1 - a^3) (1 - a^4) (1 - a^5) (1 - a^6) (1 - a^7)$
 $(1 - a^8) (1 - a^9).$

Numerator : $1 + 3a^2 + 11a^3 + 27a^4 + 58a^5 + 112a^6 + 193a^7 + 318a^8 + 485a^9$
 $+ 699a^{10} + 951a^{11} + 1245a^{12} + 1541a^{13} + 1842a^{14} + 2108a^{15}$
 $+ 2321a^{16} + 2451a^{17} + 2506a^{18} + 2451a^{19} + 2321a^{20} + 2108a^{21}$
 $+ 1842a^{22} + 1541a^{23} + 1245a^{24} + 951a^{25} + 699a^{26} + 485a^{27}$
 $+ 318a^{28} + 193a^{29} + 112a^{30} + 58a^{31} + 27a^{32} + 11a^{33} + 3a^{34}$
 $+ a^{36}.$

G. F. for covariants, reduced form,*

Denominator: $(1 - a^2)^2 (1 - a^3) (1 - a^4) (1 - a^5) (1 - a^6) (1 - a^7) (1 - a^8)$
 $(1 - a^9) (1 - ax^2) (1 - ax^4) (1 - ax^6) (1 - ax^8) (1 - ax^{10}).$

Numerator:

	x^0	x^2	x^4	x^6	x^8	x^{10}	x^{12}	x^{14}	x^{16}	x^{18}	x^{20}	x^{22}	x^{24}	x^{26}	x^{28}
a^0	1														
a^1		1	1	1	1										
a^2	1		1	1	2	2	2	1	1						
a^3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1			
a^4		1	2			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a^5		2	2			1	2		1	1	1	1			1
a^6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2			1		1	1	1	
a^7		1		1	3	2	1	1		1	1		1	1	1
a^8	2	3	4	2	1	2	2	1		2				1	1
a^9	2	5		1	2	6	7	7	3	2					
a^{10}	4	3	3		4	6	6	3		4	5	4	2	1	
a^{11}		4	2	3	6	7	7	4	2	2	5	1	1	1	3
a^{12}	6	5	4	1	2	5	7	2	2	5	4	3	1	2	
a^{13}	1	3	1	5	11	17	12	9		2	6	3	1	1	2
a^{14}	1	4	7	1	3	6	5	5	10	14	11	7	4	3	2
a^{15}		5	1	4	9	17	12	6	3	3	5	1	4	5	4
a^{16}	3	1	2	5	11	11	6	3	10	17	13	8		2	
a^{17}	4	1	3	9	10	10	2	4	15	13	8	1	4	6	6
a^{18}	4		1	1	1	2	3	13	13	14	4	1	6	8	1
a^{19}	3	5	8	8	8	7	1	2	4	4	1	3	9	3	1
a^{20}		3	1		4	14	13	16	13	14	4		1	3	

* Numerator and denominator divisible by $1 - a$; see foot-note to reduced form for sextic.

Numerator—*Continued.*

	x^0	x^2	x^4	x^6	x^8	x^{10}	x^{12}	x^{14}	x^{16}	x^{18}	x^{20}	x^{22}	x^{24}	x^{26}	x^{28}
a^{21}	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{3}$	$\overline{9}$	$\overline{3}$	1	4	4	2	1	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{8}$	$\overline{8}$	$\overline{8}$	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{3}$
a^{22}	1	$\overline{8}$	$\overline{6}$	1	4	14	13	13	3	2	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$		4
a^{23}	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{4}$	1	8	13	15	4	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{10}$	$\overline{10}$	$\overline{9}$	$\overline{3}$	1	$\overline{4}$
a^{24}		$\overline{2}$		8	13	17	10	3	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{11}$	$\overline{11}$	$\overline{5}$	2	1	3
a^{25}	$\overline{4}$	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{4}$	1	5	3	3	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{12}$	$\overline{17}$	$\overline{9}$	$\overline{4}$	1	5	
a^{26}	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{3}$	4	7	11	14	10	5	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{3}$	$\overline{1}$	7	4	1
a^{27}	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{1}$	1	3	6	2		$\overline{9}$	$\overline{12}$	$\overline{17}$	$\overline{11}$	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{1}$	3	$\overline{1}$
a^{28}		$\overline{2}$	1	3	4	5	2	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{5}$	$\overline{2}$	1	4	5	6
a^{29}	$\overline{3}$	$\overline{1}$	1	1	5	2	2	$\overline{4}$	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{3}$	2	4	
a^{30}		1	2	4	5	4		$\overline{3}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{4}$		3	3	4
a^{31}						$\overline{2}$	$\overline{3}$	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{6}$	$\overline{2}$	1		5	2
a^{32}	1	$\overline{1}$				2		$\overline{1}$	$\overline{2}$	2	1	2	4	3	2
a^{33}	1	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$		1	1		$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{3}$	1		1	
a^{34}		$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	1		1			$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{1}$	1	1	1	3
a^{35}	$\overline{1}$			1	1	1	1		$\overline{2}$	$\overline{1}$			2	2	
a^{36}		1	1	1	1	1	$\overline{1}$	1	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$			2	1	
a^{37}				$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	1	2	1	2	$\overline{1}$
a^{38}							1	1	2	2	2	1	1		$\overline{1}$
a^{39}											$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	$\overline{1}$	
a^{40}															1

G. F. for covariants, representative form,

$$\text{Denominator: } (1 - a^2)(1 - a^4)(1 - a^6)^2(1 - a^8)(1 - a^9)(1 - a^{10})(1 - a^{14}) \\ (1 - a^2x^4)(1 - a^2x^8)(1 - a^2x^{12})(1 - a^2x^{16})(1 - ax^{10}).$$

$$x^0 \quad x^2 \quad x^4 \quad x^6 \quad x^8 \quad x^{10} \quad x^{12} \quad x^{14} \quad x^{16} \quad x^{18} \quad x^{20} \quad x^{22} \quad x^{24} \quad x^{26} \quad x^{28} \quad x^{30} \quad x^{32} \quad x^{34} \quad x^{36} \quad x^{38} \quad x^{40} \quad x^{42} \quad x^{44} \quad x^{46} \quad x^{48}$$
[illegible]

Numerator—*Continued.*

	x^0	x^2	x^4	x^6	x^8	x^{10}	x^{12}	x^{14}	x^{16}	x^{18}	x^{20}	x^{22}	x^{24}	x^{26}	x^{28}	x^{30}	x^{32}	x^{34}	x^{36}	x^{38}	x^{40}	x^{42}	x^{44}	x^{46}	x^{48}
a^{29}	44	132	169	155	87	76	296	443	541	578	448	216	26	252	490	603	556	448	281	64	112	176	190	147	47
a^{30}	40	119	150	134	68	93	286	430	512	537	407	160	65	296	512	620	562	442	273	38	130	198	203	154	55
a^{31}	35	105	131	111	46	98	281	403	474	487	346	119	114	323	536	624	551	431	249	24	155	211	217	164	52
a^{32}	29	90	109	89	31	105	266	376	430	433	298	66	143	347	529	610	536	401	229	7	168	225	227	166	5
a^{33}	27	75	88	71	13	104	247	336	380	375	238	28	176	353	527	585	499	372	191	22	187	236	228	172	56
a^{34}	20	61	73	52	4	103	220	296	327	310	186	17	193	359	502	550	465	333	168	50	194	237	229	166	57
a^{35}	15	49	53	37	7	93	194	255	272	257	130	42	210	346	470	506	413	292	127	63	202	236	226	164	52
a^{36}	15	38	41	26	11	85	166	208	222	196	92	70	208	327	431	447	365	241	98	83	203	232	216	154	55
a^{37}	8	28	30	16	14	74	133	171	172	150	48	85	203	303	379	395	305	202	64	94	200	221	202	147	47
a^{38}	7	20	20	7	17	62	112	133	132	108	24	88	190	267	330	330	254	154	36	101	192	204	189	132	44
a^{39}	4	15	13	6	13	51	82	101	93	71	1	94	169	232	274	272	201	115	11	105	179	191	168	119	40
a^{40}	4	8	9		14	37	63	70	67	44	15	88	150	195	227	218	153	81	5	163	164	168	148	105	35
a^{41}		7	6	1	9	32	44	52	41	26	18	77	120	157	172	165	110	49	22	100	146	147	129	90	29
a^{42}	2	2	2		9	18	32	32	27	11	25	66	100	119	134	120	76	26	32	92	128	127	108	75	27
a^{43}		3	3	2	5	16	18	20	14	2	20	55	73	93	95	86	48	9	32	82	106	104	87	61	20
a^{44}			1	1	4	7	14	12	8	2	21	39	56	62	66	54	26	3	37	70	90	84	72	49	15
a^{45}		1		1	2	7	6	7	2	3	12	31	36	45	41	33	12	11	33	60	69	67	54	38	15
a^{46}			1		2	1	5	2	1	5	13	18	26	25	28	17	2	12	31	46	56	50	41	28	8
a^{47}				1		2	1	2		4	5	15	14	18	11	8	2	15	22	39	39	37	31	20	7
a^{48}	1				1		2		1	1	5	5	9	6	8	1	7	12	23	24	30	27	21	15	4
a^{49}						1				3	1	6	3	4	2	2	4	11	12	22	20	18	14	8	4
a^{50}			1		1		1				2		4			1	6	7	11	11	13	11	10	7	
a^{51}									1		1		2			4	2	7	6	9	8	8	6	2	2
a^{52}							1			1		2		1		1	4	2	5	4	5	4	3	3	
a^{53}												1		1	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	1	3		
a^{54}													1		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	
a^{57}																									1

Table of Groundforms.

		ORDER IN THE VARIABLES.													
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
DEGREE IN THE COEFFICIENTS.	1						1								
	2	1		1		1		1		1					
	3		1		2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		1	
	4	1		3	1	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	1		1
	5		3	3	4	5	4	5	2	4		1			
	6	4	2	5	8	6	8	2	3						
	7		7	10	8	12	2	3							
	8	5	8	11	15	4	5								
	9	5	13	19	8	4									
	10	8	20	12	10										
	11	8	18	21											
	12	12	30												
	13	15	16												
	14	13	17												
	15	19													
	16	5													
	17	3													

The total number of irreducible invariants and covariants for the first 10 orders (counting in the absolute constant and the quantic itself), it appears from what precedes, is as follows :

Order of Quantic: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
 Number of Groundforms: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 24, 27, 125, 70, 416, 476.

For the benefit of those new to the subject, it may be well to recall the immediate algebraical meaning of either form of the generating function to a binary quantic $(x, y)^n$.

Suppose n an odd number, say 5, then if

$$\frac{1 - x^{-2}}{(1 - ax^{-5})(1 - ax^{-3})(1 - ax^{-1})(1 - ax)(1 - ax^3)(1 - ax^5)}$$

is expanded in a *bivergent* series, (*i. e.*, one going, as regards the powers of x , in two directions towards infinity,) either generating function of the tables for the quintic is the sum of the terms which contain no negative powers of x . So if n be an even number, say 6,

$$\frac{1 - x^{-2}}{(1 - ax^{-6})(1 - ax^{-4})(1 - ax^{-2})(1 - a)(1 - ax^2)(1 - ax^4)(1 - ax^6)}$$

being similarly expanded, either generating function of the tables for the sextic is, as before, the sum of the terms which contain only positive or zero powers of x . And so in general, for $(x, y)^n$, the numerator of the so-called *crude* generating function, being always $1 - x^{-2}$ and its denominator a product of factors of the form $1 - ax^{n-2i}$ (where i takes all values from nought up to n inclusive.) Either generating function of the tables for the n^{ic} is the algebraic equivalent of the *positive* branch of the corresponding bivergent series, (that in which only positive powers of x appear,) *plus* the *neutral* branch or term, viz., that which contains neither positive nor negative powers of x , or, which is the same thing, is a function only of a .

I subjoin a few reflexions which appear to me to be desirable on the foregoing tables.

It is scarcely necessary to state, that, in the development of the generating function, whether reduced or representative, the coefficient of $a^m x^\mu$ is the total number of linearly independent covariants of the degree m in the coefficients and the order μ in the variables.

Mr. Franklin will probably, in a future number of the Journal, draw up a statement of the mode in which the tables have been calculated and the precautions taken to insure accuracy;* as regards the reduced form, three methods have been employed in calculating it, viz., Mr. Sylvester's first method, Professor Cayley's method, fully explained in a preceding number of the Journal by its eminent author, and Mr. Sylvester's second method,

*In especial I wish to single out an ingenious device of Mr. Franklin to check the operation of tamisage by introducing a common superfluous factor into the numerator and denominator of the representative generating function so selected as that the augmented denominator shall not cease to be representative; the effect of this will be to cause the groundforms obtained by tamisage of the augmented numerator to be the same as before, except that the groundform represented by the additional factor will not be found among them.

much briefer than his other, but, in general, not so brief as Professor Cayley's, which last, however, involves a delicate point in the expansion of series, the assumed principle of which, although its validity on moral grounds of evidence is unquestionable, cannot be regarded as *a priori* self-evident.*

The theory of the generating function, alike for single and simultaneous forms, depends on the law for determining the number of linearly independent in- and co-variants of given order and degree or degrees belonging to a given quantic or system of quantics, a proof of which will be found at the end of a memoir by Mr. Sylvester in Borchardt's Journal, and also in the London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine, that leaves nothing to be desired as regards rigor of demonstration. The law itself for the case of a single quantic was first stated by Professor Cayley whilst the theory was still in its infancy.

But besides this fundamental theorem, in order to deduce the tables of groundforms, a *fundamental postulate* still awaiting demonstration is necessary, which is, that no more linear relations between in- or co-variants are to be supposed to exist than are necessary in order to satisfy the *fundamental theorem*. The application of this principle in such a mode as to substitute a finite for an infinite process, leads to the use of representative generating functions and the simplified method of *tamisa*ge. The validity of the fundamental-postulate which is in accord with the law of parcimony is verified by its conducting to results which have been proved to be accurate for single binary quantics up to the sixth order inclusive, for pairs of binary quantics up to the fourth order inclusive, and also for systems of an indefinite number of linear and quadratic binary forms.†

The application of this principle discloses the remarkable singularity that for the quantic of the seventh order, there exists no finite representative generating function as shown in what follows.

* In Prof. Cayley's method the crude generating function is regarded as a function of α ; in my two methods as a function of x .

† If the *fundamental postulate* were called into question, this (it may be proved) would not affect the fact of the existence of the groundforms obtained by its aid, but only the possibility of the existence of other groundforms over and above those so obtained. Thus my tables of groundforms could only err (were that possible, which I do not believe it to be) in defect; and as those found by the German method can only err in excess, it follows that, whenever the tables coincide, both must be correct. The tables of groundforms here given, up to the sixth order, inclusive, and all those that follow, coincide exactly with those obtained by Clebsch, Gordan and Gundelfinger, when these latter are rectified by the omission of certain supposed groundforms which, in the Comptes Rendus, I have conclusively proved to be composite.

The invariantive part of the numerator of the reduced form for the seventhic is

$1 - a^6 + 2a^8 - a^{10} + 5a^{12} + 2a^{14} + 6a^{16} + 2a^{18} + 5a^{20} - a^{22} + 2a^{24} - a^{26} + a^{32}$,
and the invariantive part of the denominator is $(1 - a^4)(1 - a^6)(1 - a^8)(1 - a^{10})$.
Multiplying numerator and denominator by $(1 + a^6)$, their invariantive portions* become, respectively,
 $1 + 2a^8 - a^{10} + 4a^{12} + 4a^{14} + 5a^{16} + 7a^{18} + 7a^{20} + 5a^{22} + 4a^{24} + 4a^{26} - a^{28} + 2a^{30} + a^{38}$,
and $(1 - a^4)(1 - a^8)(1 - a^{10})(1 - a^{12})$.

The factors of the denominator are now, with the exception of $1 - a^{10}$, representative factors; $1 - a^{10}$ is not such, as a^{10} occurs in the numerator with the coefficient -1 . If we multiply numerator and denominator by $1 + a^{10}$, the factor $1 - a^{20}$ will take the place of $1 - a^{10}$ in the denominator, and the numerator will become

$$1 + 2a^8 + 4a^{12} + 4a^{14} + 5a^{16} + 9a^{18} + 6a^{20} + \dots$$

Here the coefficient of a^{20} is not negative, but it is less than the number (8) obtained by composition from the terms $2a^8$ and $4a^{12}$; hence, by the fundamental postulate there is no irreducible invariant of the degree 20. If, instead of multiplying numerator and denominator by $1 + a^{10}$, we multiply them by the infinite series $1 + a^{10} + a^{20} + \dots$, the denominator becomes representative and the invariantive part of the numerator becomes the *recurrent* series given in the table (p. 228), in which the coefficient of a^{30} , a^{40} and, in general, all powers of a whose exponents are multiples of and greater than 20, is 9; but 9 is less than the number obtained in the composition of a^{30} , a^{40} (and *a fortiori* of a^{50} , a^{60} , ...) out of the preceding terms; therefore, by the fundamental postulate, there is no irreducible invariant whose degree is any multiple of 10. It is a remarkable and significant fact that in this case the erroneous assumption of $1 - a^{10}$ being a representative factor in the denominator of the complete generating function will be found to lead to no subsequent further error in the determination of the other groundforms of the seventhic.

A chorographical law obtains in the numerical tables of the numerators of the representative forms, which plays a considerable part in the complete theory of tamisage, and is too important to be passed over without notice, viz: it will be seen that all these tables consist of a small number of irregular but

* The factors in the denominator which involve x never offer any difficulty, as they represent the given quantic along with the complete system of covariants of the second degree, the several orders of which follow a well known rule.

continuous bands or blocks of alternately positive and negative coefficients which can be drawn asunder without tearing or leaving any hole in the paper.* For the first four orders there is but one such block, for the quintic and the sextic two, for the seventhic five, for the octavic three, and for the 9^{ic} and 10^{ic} four. A similar law obtains for systems of quantics, as for instance in the case of two simultaneous quantics, the corresponding tables consist of detachable solid blocks, alternately positive and negative, and small in number in comparison with the number of terms which they contain, as will be seen in the tables to appear in the next number of the Journal which will contain a complete set of them for all the systems that can be formed of two binary quantics of orders, m, n where neither m nor n exceeds 4.

It is my duty to state that the expense of calculating the tables for quantics of the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th orders, has been defrayed out of a grant made by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and I have pleasure in returning my thanks to that distinguished body for this act of aid in enabling me to bring to a successful issue an undertaking of such unusual magnitude and of such pith and moment to the progress of Algebraical Theory.

* In the operation of tamisage on the numerator of the representative groundforms the terms of the negative blocks are disregarded. In every case treated in these tables, and those to follow in the next number of the Journal, the only surviving terms will be found to be comprised in the first block. Had it turned out otherwise it would have been necessary to ascertain whether the surviving terms belonging to the other odd-numbered blocks would survive the operation of tamisage performed on the infinite aggregate of terms obtained by the development of the generating function; if not, they would have to be rejected. This is what I have found actually happens in a system of quadratic or linear forms when a sufficient number of such forms is employed. In that case, terms not confined to the first block emerge from the tamisage of the numerator of the representative groundforms, but disappear when the tamisage is performed on the infinite aggregate of terms of which the groundform is the sum. Such aggregate, it may be noticed, (I have proved elsewhere,) consists exclusively of positive terms, the coefficients corresponding to non-existing types being always zero and never negative. It is very likely to be found true hereafter that in no case need any, except the first block of terms in the numerator of the representative groundforms, be submitted to tamisage in order to obtain the groundforms not represented in the denominator, and so in like manner that, in order to obtain the ground-syzygies of the first kind, *i. e.* those that concern the groundforms, only the first positive and the first negative block need be considered, and so on for syzygies of the higher orders, each time a new block being taken into account until all are exhausted, it being quite conceivable that the number of blocks may designate the highest order of syzygy that occurs in any case, subject in the case of a linear or quadratic form (for which the block reduces to a single term, *viz* : unity) to the obvious exception that, for them, the syzygies become abortive.

To explain what is meant by syzygies of successive orders, suppose Z to be a rational and integral function of groundforms which, regarded as a function of the coefficients, is identically zero, then $Z = 0$ is a syzygy and Z may be termed a syzygant of the first order and, if incapable of being resolved into a sum of products of syzygants multiplied respectively by rational algebraic functions of the groundforms, will be an irreducible or ground-syzygy of the first order. In like manner, if Z' is a function of ground syzygants which, regarded as a function of the groundforms, vanishes identically $Z' = 0$ is a syzygy and Z' is a counter-syzygant or a syzygant of the second order, and, if incapable of representation as a sum of products of other syzygants of the second order multiplied respectively by rational integral functions of syzygants of the first order, is a ground-syzygant of the second order; and so on indefinitely.
